

LEXINGTON—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD,

PRINTER TO THE COMMON WEALTH.

JOHN JORDAN, JUN.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE QUANTITY OF
MADEIRA,
SHERRY,
LISBON, & WINES.
PORT,
ALSO,
SPIRITS AND BRANDY.

Of a superior quality, which he purposes selling
very low for Cash.

Notice.

SEPTEMBER annually being the time ap-
pointed for entering carriages, I shall at-
tend on Saturday the 20th of next month at
Maj. James Morrison's. It is expected that
all those who have carriages will attend—those
who do not, may depend on being dealt with as
the law directs. Entries will be received on
any preceding day at Maj. Morrison's.

John Arthur, Collector.

August 27, 1798.

THE Managers of the Lexington Lodge
Lottery have appointed James Bliff, esq.,
attorney at law, to settle the lottery business in
his absence. Those indebted will please to
make immediate payment, otherwise suits will
certainly be commenced without discrimination.

TH. BODLEY.

August 30, 1798.

THE public are hereby informed,
that the Felling and Dying busi-
ness, will be carried on in the nearest
and best manner, at major John Mor-
rison's Felling mill five & a half miles
from Lexington, on the Tates creek
road: cloth will be received at Mr.
George Anderson's store in Lexington,
near the market house, on the first
day of every Fayette court, from and
after October court, and returned the
following, if there is a supply of wa-
ter. Every endeavor will be used to
give satisfaction to those who may
pleasure to favor me with their custom.
A journeyman fuller wanted at said
mill.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Fuller,
September 18, 1798. 7w

TAKE NOTICE.

I SHALL meet with the commissioners ap-
pointed by the county court of Mercer coun-
ty, on the 25th day of September next, betwixt
the hours of ten and two o'clock, at the house
of John Bridget, in order to proceed from
thence to a pre-emption of four hundred acres
of land granted by the commissioners to John
Baker, the 25th of April 1793, lying on the wa-
ters of Cedar creek, a branch of Clinch fork;
then and thence to take the depositions of sin-
der witnesses, and perpetuate their testimony
respecting said land, and do such other acts
as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

William Griffin.

August 28th, 1798.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,
ON SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

AT Hardin court house, on the first Tues-
day in October next, to be sold, court day,
all the lands remaining unsold, of the estate of
Joseph Barnett, dec. the purchaser to give bond
and approved security, to

HARRISON TAYLOR, Comm'r.

HARRY BARNETT, Comm'r.

September 10, 1798. 3*

WILL BE SOLD,

ON the third Monday in September, at the
house of the late William Morgan, dec. one
mile and a half from Danville, one likely
negro man, one woman, and five children, a
high wagon and gear, plantations tools, horses,
cattle, sheep and hogs, mules, licks, hinges, &c.
Twelve months credit will be given for all
sums over thirty shillings, by giving bond
and approved security. The sale will commence at
ten o'clock, by

JOSEPH MORRIS, Esq.

ONE half of 3339 acres of land, lying on
Red River, about eight or ten miles above
the above place, entered in the name of Wil-
liam Barkdale, dec. will be exposed to file to
the highest bidder, in Paris, on Saturday the
22d of September next, the land to be sold with
its improvements, without recourse. And also
one half of land entry made in the name of
Lewis Craig, alliance of William Barkdale, on
the surplus of family military surveys, amount-
ing to 333 acres, in the county of Fayette, to
be sold on 6th time term, by

EMUEL BARNES, Esq.

of Wm. Barkdale, dec.

August 30th 1798. 3d July.

SURVEYING, &c.

THE subscriber hereby informs the public,
that on the first of the next month he will attend
to the above business in the following line, viz:
1st. I will locate and survey—or survey lands
that have been located by virtue of warrants,
falling on the river Ohio. I will
also rectify any mistakes, (i. e.) take up war-
rants that have been wrong located, and locate
them anew—All of which shall be done at the
most reduced price. And from long experience
in the above business, and a general knowledge
of the country, I flatter myself of giving a par-
ticular satisfaction to any gentleman that I may
have the honor of serving in the storefield line.

PETER MARSH.

September 18, 1798.

N. B. A word left with Mr. James Lemon,

in Georgetown, will be sufficient notice. P. M.

PURSUANT to an order of the court of Ma-
son county, appointing commissioners to es-
tablish the special call and boundaries of an
entry of 337 3/4 acres of land, made in the name
of Anthony Thornton, lying in Mason county,
and beginning on the lower Buffalo road, which
leads from the lower Blue Licks towards the
north fork of Licking, about a mile north of
where said road crosses Johnson's fork, running
thence two miles well and four miles east, then
extending from each end of the line six miles
north or south for quantity—I shall on Thurs-
day the 27th day of September, attend with the
commissioners to take the depositions of certain
persons, in order to establish said call and bound-
aries. The commissioners, witnesses, &c. will
meet at ten o'clock in the morning at James
Buchannon's, who lives on the south east cor-
ner of the said land, and thence proceed to the
calls of the entry.

ANTH. THORNTON, jun.

August 31, 1798.

BEING obliged to be absent from this state
for a few months, I have appointed me
James Bliff and William Dabney, jun. to take
charge of my office; and they are fully autho-
rized to transact the whole business of the Clerk
of the Lexington District Court. I have also
empowered those gentlemen to receive money
due me, and discharge certain accounts—
those indebted are requested to make immedi-
ate payment.

TH. BODLEY.

Lexington, Aug. 30, 1798. 4*

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the court
of Mason county, will meet on Wednesday the
26th of September ensuing, at Hugh Shannon's
settlement and pre-emption, on the waters of
Shannon, in order to take depositions of wit-
nesses and perpetuate their testimony respecting
the said settlement and pre-emption, and to do such
other acts as may be agreeable to law.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Sept. 2, 1798.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from
taking assignments on two notes giv-
ing by me to Mr. Hugh Rankin, mil-
wright, dated five months after date, the
first of June last, the first for fifteen pounds,
payable five months after date, the second
twenty-five pounds, payable
seven months after date, as I am deter-
mined not to pay them until compelled
by law, the said Rankin not having
complied with his contract with me
in building my mills.

SAMUEL KINCART.

September 11, 1798. 3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are
requested to call and pay off their respec-
tive balances, on or before the twentieth of Au-
gust next; about which time I intend fending
for a new supply of goods. Those who cannot
possibly pay, will at least be expected to call
and close their accounts, by giving bond or note.
Any person neglecting the above notice, will be
considered as unwilling to discharge their just
debts, and more effectual steps will be taken to
compel payment.

C. BEATTY.

Lexington, July 10th, 1798.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that I shall
apply to the court of Franklin coun-
ty, in November next, for an order to es-
tablish a town agreeable to law, on
my lands, on the Kentucky river, near
the mouth of Cedar creek, on the op-
per side, in said county.

John Spier.

July 10, 1798.

WILLIAM ROSS,
BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in ge-
neral, and his friends in particular, that
he is carrying on the said business in the brick
house on Short street, opposite the Presbyterian
meeting-house, and nearly opposite the Market
house, Lexington, in its various branches—
He wants one or two apprentices, that can
come well recommended. 32w

RAN AWAY from the subscriber,
on the night of the 29th instant, a Negro man
named GEORGE, about 20 years of age,
well made, 5 feet, 6 or 8 inches high,
can write his name pretty legibly, and
signs himself George Linn: had on
when he went away, a fullian jacket
with sleeves half worn, gray calmer
breeches, white cotton stockings: he
carried off one fine shirt rusted at the
bosom, one country linen ditto, and
one pair of trowsers: he is a sensible
fellow, and will no doubt attempt
passing for a free man.

Whoever delivers the said slave to
me in Lexington, shall receive Eight
Dollars, and reasonable charges paid;
or Five Dollars if lodged in any jail,
on producing the jailor's receipt.
JAMES MORRISON.
Lexington, July 30th, 1798.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just imported, and now open-
ed for sale, a large and very ge-
neral assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Well calculated to all seasons; which
they will sell on very low terms for
cash.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

N. B. the subscribers have imported
a large quantity of well assorted bar-
iron, and also have a constant supply
of castings and salt.

77 Doctor Samuel Brown,

BEGS leave to inform the public,
that he will practice MEDICINE
and SURGERY in Lexington and its
vicinity. He occupies the house in
which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite
to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reasonable
terms, to instruct one or two pupils,
who can bring good recommendations.
September 5, 1797. 1*

THE partnership of ROBERT
BARR, & Co. is this day dis-
solved, all persons indebted to the
firm, will see the necessity of calling im-
mediately and settling off their balanc-
es to the subscriber, as no further in-
dulgence can be given.

ROBERT BARR.
Lexington, March 15, 1798.

Five Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen or broke out of my sta-
ble in Lexington, on Thursday
night, the 29th December last, a like-
ly sorrel mare 14 and a half hands
high, 7 or 8 years old, with a small
star and snip, both hind legs white,
branded thus W. on the near shoul-
der and buttock, but not very plain,
her tail pretty bunchy, has the ap-
pearance of being worked. Who-
ever will deliver said mare to me shall
receive the above reward and reason-
able charges.

H. MILVAIN.

Lexington, March 9, 1798. 1*

SHOT

OF the different numbers, made by
A. F. SAUGHAM, in Lexington,
and sold whole sale and retail, at A. S-
DREW HOLMES's Store.
1*

Lexington August 8.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.

THE public are hereby informed that Ed-
ucation may now be had at the Transyl-
vania Seminary on as extensive a plan, and as
moderate terms as at any school in the Union.
The Greek and Latin languages will be taught
there, together with Mathematics, Geography,
the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of
Learning that makes part of the usual course
of Academic Education. The trustees have
also made arrangements for, and will procure a
French Teacher, whenever there shall be a suf-
ficient number of Students desirous of acquiring
that language. The terms of tuition are four
pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with
Mrs. Richardson at the Seminary, and in other
genteel houses in Lexington, at the moderate
rate of fifteen pounds per annum; one quarter
to be paid always in advance—For this sum
students will be dieted, and their clothes
washed and mended—they furnishing their own
bedding, fire-wood and candles, in their own
apartments.

R. BARR, Chm.

FOR SALE,

ALL the lands belonging to John
Cocke Owings, in this state.—
Also his share in the Iron Works—for
terms apply to
B. VANFRADELLES, atty.

in fact for John Cocke Owings.

David Humphreys,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends
and the public in general, that he car-
ries on his business in all its various
branches, in Capt. Kenneth McCoy's
house on Mill street, the second house
from Short street, Lexington.—Those
who please to favor him with their
custom may depend on having their
work done in the nearest and best
manner and on the shortest notice.

At the Apothecary Shop

IN LEXINGTON.

JUST arrived, an assortment of Fresh
Medicine—particularly, a quanti-
ty of Peruvian Bark, which will be
sold much cheaper than any hereto-
fore in the state. As also, Rose Wa-
ter, Fish Bait, and Wolf Bait.

ANDREW MC CALLA.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the
public in general, that he continues to
carry on the manufacture of tobacco, in all its
various branches, equal to any in this state,
nearly opposite lawyer Hughes's, on Main
street, where he intends to have a quantity
ready for sale, wholesale and retail. Those
gentlemen who please to favor him with their
custom may be supplied on the shortest notice.
A considerable credit will be given, when
purchased wholesale, by giving bond with approved
security.

JACOB LAUBEMAN.

Lexington,
Jan. 15, 1798. 3

Secretary's Office,

20th July, 1798.

WHEREAS it is provided in and by
an act to amend an act entitled
"an act to amend an act entitled
an act for opening a road to Cumberland
Gap," that if John Thurman, who by
the said act was appointed keeper of
the turnpike for and during the
term of seven years, should refuse to
act, the governor should appoint some
other person in his room, who shall
give bond & security in the penalty of
good to keep the road in repair; and
whereas the said John Thurman has
refused to act; Notice is hereby giv-
en that the Governor will be ready
to receive any proposals for keeping
the said turnpike, accompanied by the
names of the persons who will give
the required security, at any time
within one month from the date there-
of.

HARRY THURMAN.

PLANS 20065,
Suitable for Clerks, Merchants, Shoppers, &c.,
for sale at 25¢ each.

PARIS, May 18.
 "To learn the real destination of the Toulon fleet," says L'Amis des Loix, "even the gold of England has been expended in vain. Letters from La Vendee, state, that the English have attempted a descent near Sales. But this diversion cannot obstruct the execution of our grand project. The ensuing month of Prairial will disclose events as uncommon, as they are important. Certain it is, that the English will be attacked on a point where they possess but few means of defence. Their great preparations are as good as lost; and they will come too late."

TOULON, May 19.
 It is certain that gen. Buonaparte embarked this morning at ten o'clock, on board admiral Bruy's ship l'Oriont (formerly called the Sans Culottes) a three-decker. The fleet set sail with a favorable wind. The transports with the infantry and cavalry, got under weigh at day break with 8 frigates. The transports to the number of 400, are off Hieres. Four Spanish frigates are just arrived; they have not seen any enemy in the Mediterranean. The female citizen Buonaparte remains on shore.

An immense number of infantry, with artillery, vast quantities of mortars, howitzers, furnaces, bombs, cannon and grape shot, and other ammunition have been put on board. Men of letters, astronomers, geometricians and artists of every sort, have also embarked. The convoy from Genoa consisted of 21 sail, with ten thousand men on board.

Bonaparte has made a present of a pair of pistols to admiral Bruy, and has given a port-folio to the commissary Dejas, with an inscription upon it. He assured madame Buonaparte that he should see her again very soon. Kleber, Berthier, and other generals, are embarked.

The following is the List of the Squadron.

Bruy, vice admiral, commander.
 Villeneuve, Duchailla, and Decress, rear admirals.
 Dumanoir, chief of division, commanding the convoy.

Ships of the Line.
 L'Oriont, 120 guns, capt. Caffa Biancha. Le William Tell, 80, Samier. Le Tonnant, 80, Du Petit Thouars. Le Franklin, 80, Gillet. L'Aiglon, 74, Thevenard. Le Genereux, 74, Lejoille. Le Mercure, 74, Lalonde. L'Heureux, 74, Etienne, jun. Le Timoleon, 74, Truett, jun. Le Poudre Souverain, 74, Racors. Le Conquerant, 74, Dalbarade. Le Spartiate, 74, Emerillan.

Frigates.
 La Diane, 40 guns, captain Peyret. La Justice, 40, Villeneuve. La Junon, 40. L'Arthemise, 40, Standel. L'Alcelle, 40, Barte. La Fortune, 30, Merchand.

Brigs.
 La Corcire, 15 guns, capt. Reynaud. Le Lody, 12, Sennequet.

Flotes.
 Le Dubois, capt. — Le Caffie, capt. L'Allemand. La Senible, Bordex. Le Mennon, capt. Maille. La Carriere, capt. Pritchett. La Mantone, cap Guions. Le Montenor, capt. Tempire.

LONDON, June 6.
 Major general Fawcett having marched from Duncannon fort, with a company of the Meath regiment, was surrounded by a very large body, between Taghmon and Wexford, and defeated. The general effected his retreat to the fort.

Official.
 The town of Newtown Barry, was attacked, June 1st, by the rebels: they surrounded it in such a manner, that col. L'Estrange, at first retreated, in order to collect his force—he then attacked them, and drove them from the town with great slaughter, and pursued them several miles. Five hundred of the rebels were killed. The colonel's whole force was about 330.

Official.
 A party of rebels in endeavoring to enter carlow, have been defeated.

Yesterday's Irish mails brought news to June 2. The rebels appear to derive military instruction from their frequent disasters. In the north of Ireland, which has affected much loyalty, such indications of revolt have appeared, that martial law is declared there. This was done at Belfast on Sunday last.

June 7.
 A mail from Dublin, and one from

Waterford, arrived yesterday, with news to the 3d. No action had taken place since the 1st inst. The rebellion still rages with unabated violence, in the counties of Wicklow, Carlow and Wexford, and it is feared is extending to Kilkenny and Tipperary, the former of which is proclaimed under martial law. The rebels still hold the city, and part of Wexford, from whence women and children have fled to Milford, in Wales; where those who have long existed in affluence and ease, are necessitated to buy lodgings in barns, or sleep in the fields.

DUBLIN, June 2.
 The house of lords met on Thursday, and after a conversation, in which lord Dillton, the earl of Clare, lord Somerset, lord Glenworth, &c. joined, relative to the conduct of gen. Dundas, against the rebels, their lordships adjourned to Monday.

The following proclamation was distributed on Tuesday, through the county of Kilkenny:

"Major general Sir Charles Asgill, commanding his majesty's forces in the county of Kilkenny, having received from his excellency the lord lieutenant, full powers to put down rebellion, and to punish rebels in a summary manner, according to the martial law, does hereby give notice to all his majesty's subjects, that he is determined to execute the powers entrusted to him, in the most vigorous manner, for the immediate suppression of the same; and that all persons acting in the present rebellion, or in any wise aiding or assisting therein, will be treated by him as rebels, and punished accordingly.

"Major general Sir Charles Asgill, hereby requires all the inhabitants of the county of Kilkenny and the county of the city (not including the town and its ingrates) the magistrates, military persons in uniform, and all those with passes from Sir Charles Asgill, excepted, to remain within their respective dwellings from 9 o'clock at night till five in the morning, under pain of punishment."

A similar proclamation was issued for the city, and Liffordtown, but allowing the citizens an hour and a half more in the evening to be out of their dwellings.

All business that does not in a manner immediately relate to food and clothing, is absolutely at a stand in this city.

Yesterday, the right honorable, the lord mayor, attended by Mr. Dawson, the high constable, spent above two hours searching all parts under the parliament house, lest any combustibles should be there concealed, by any contrivance of the rebels, who now stop at no hellish machinery to favor their horrid purposes.

BOSTON, August 18.

By captain Hopkins, arrived since our last from Leghorn, we have received advices of the progress of the French armament under the command of general Buonaparte, which has excited some interest in the United States. Capt. H. informs, that on the 4th of June he saw the Toulon fleet pass Leghorn, bound up the Mediterranean, and counted about 180 sail, six of whom appeared to be of the line—other persons ascertained the number to be 240, and the line of battle ships to be twelve. A few days after capt. H. spoke an English 18 gun cutter, which was in quest of Sir Horatio Nelson's fleet, which had been seen between Toulon and Corsica.

(Continued.)

ALEXANDRIA, August 18.
 Arrived on Thursday evening last, the schooner Exchange, capt. P. Magruder; and the schooner Sufannah, capt. R. Stephens, from Martinico, under British convoy.

A few days previous to capt. Magruder's falling from Martinico, a ship arrived in 25 days from London, which brought information, that the French had relaxed very much in their preparations against England; and that they had ceased to grant commissions to privateers, in consequence of so many of their seamen falling into the hands of the British, which the Directory much feared would prevent them from manning the ships of war, and transports, destined for the secret expedition. The British cruisers had been particularly successful against the channel privateers, 21 of which had been carried into Portsmouth and Plymouth, a few days before the sailing of the above ship.

Arrived last evening, the schooner Betsey, captain Emmons, from Grenada, left from Tortola, which place she left the 23 August. Sailed in company with 30 American vessels, under convoy of the armed brig, Nymphe, capt. Palmer, of New-York. Fell in with the brig Sally, from Cayenne, bound to Philadelphia, with 30 Americans on board, all of whom had been condemned without a hearing, and the hands thrown into prison, where they had to subsist on half a pound of putrid beef, and the same weight of bread per day.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.

On the 10th inst. a message was received by the Senate of New-York, from the governor of that state, by his private secretary, in the words following, viz,

"Gentlemen, his excellency the governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, has in a letter dated the 12th day of last month, transmitted to me for the purpose of being laid before the Legislature of this state, a concurrent and unanimous resolution of the house of representatives and of the senate of that commonwealth, and approved by the governor. The object of it is to obtain an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to provide against the introduction of a foreign influence into our national councils.

I think it my duty to lay these interesting papers before you, and to recommend the important subject to your consideration."

JOHN JAY.
 Albany, August 10th, 1798.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Algiers to his father in this city, dated May 19, 1798.

"Every day it is expected the English and Spanish will make peace. Yesterday the Spanish admiral's barge went to Gibraltar, and it is said got permission for the frigates and cutters that are in this harbor to pass to Malaga without interruption. They have just now done firing, and hoisted the flag of truce. There is now in sight a large fleet from Malta, with the French prizes from that port.

"The Hunter is not yet cleared."

Letters from New-York, inform, that the Yellow Fever has made its appearance in that city—One physician had four cases under his care.

Gaz. U. S.
 Letters received on Monday, from New-York, inform, that the Yellow Fever has appeared in several parts of that city, and occasioned a number of deaths.

Phil. Gaz.
 Arrived the ship Voltaire, capt. Ezra Bowen, 68 days from St. Petersburg. A few days before the Voltaire sailed from St. Petersburg, a Russian squadron of five ships of the line, two frigates and two cutters, sailed, it was said for England. Another fleet, of more considerable force, had put to sea, but returned in a few days.

WASHINGTON, (K.) September 8.
 The judges and clerk of the last election for Mason county, met at the court-house in this town, on the 4th inst. to examine the votes, which had previously been sealed up, in order to ascertain the voice of the people respecting the call of a convention; on examination it appeared that there were

For a convention,	493
Against a convention,	259
Silent,	337
Total,	1089
THOMAS YOUNG,	Judges.
LEWIS BULLOCK,	
A true Copy,	
Geo. Mitchell, Clk.	

Lexington, September 12, 1798.

At a meeting of the officers of the 7th regiment, and a number of other Citizens of the county of Madison, assembled at the court-house thereof, on the 7th of September, 1798, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1st. Resolved, that the extension of commerce has been too much the darling object of the Federal government, and that to this cause is to be attributed the present unhappy war with the French Republic—a war which does not offer any rational hope of compensation to those citizens who have been injured by French depredations, nor

of reimbursement of the expences which it may occasion.

2d. Resolved, that the powers of raising armies and borrowing money, as now vested in the president, appear to us to be dangerous and alarming.

3d. Resolved, that the bills called the Alien and Sedition bills, are infringements of the constitution, and of natural right; and that we cannot approve or submit to them.

4th. Resolved, that our representative, Mr. Davis, has been truly our representative.

5th. Resolved, that as every freeman ought to be presumed ready to oppose foreign invasion, we think it unnecessary to express our willingness to do so.

6th. Resolved, that we are averse to intimate connexions with any foreign power, but more particularly with Great Britain; an alliance with that country being impolitic and inconsistent with the principles of the two governments.

7th. Resolved, that Mr. Davis be requested to lay the foregoing resolutions before the legislature and president of the United States.

Supplementary Resolution.
 Resolved, that to ascertain more certainly the sentiments of the people of Kentucky in general, the legislature thereof be requested, by our delegates to take the above resolutions into consideration.

WILLIAM IRVINE, Chm.

The yellow fever increases daily, in Philadelphia.—The number of deaths from the 18th to the 25th, were from twenty to thirty, per day.

From the reports of the physicians, (says the Universal Gazette of August 23d) though very imperfect, it is probable that there are near ONE HUNDRED new cases that occurred during the last twenty-four hours.

On account of the increase of the fever, and a number of inhabitants having removed from the city, and consequently the impracticability of collecting taxes, the select and common councils of Philadelphia, have authorized the mayor to borrow 10,000 dollars, to be applied to the purposes of watering the city.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

TOWARDS the close of the last session of congress, the president nominated his son in law, colonel Smith, to be adjutant-general to the army of the United States. The senate postponed the consideration of the nomination to the next day. Mr. North, a member of the senate, finding from the temper of that body, that the nomination would be rejected, because colonel Smith, notwithstanding his connexion with the president, was known to be a republican, waited on the secretary of war, and recommended that the nomination should be withdrawn; but this not being done, the senate, did, on the next day, reject the nomination. Upon the president's being notified of it, he immediately sent down a nomination of Mr. North to fill that office. As Mr. North had not wished, or expected such an appointment, his nomination was universally understood to have proceeded from the president's resentment of the conduct of the senate, and of Mr. North's supposed opposition to colonel Smith's appointment. Mr. North resigned the appointment; and the president then declared, that he would make no other nomination to that office; and he suffered the senate to adjourn, without having appointed any person to fill that office, so highly important and necessary in an army which is yet to be organized.

Jonathan Dayton, the speaker of the house of representatives, who had formerly been a clamorous republican, but who, for some time past, has, for certain reasons, been a vehement anti-slavery; and who was not only vociferous for war during the last session of congress himself, but loud in his abuse of every person who did not think with him on that subject, repeatedly declaring, that no man was worthy the name of an American, who was not ready and willing to hazard both life and fortune in such a contest, was nominated by the president as a colonel of artillery; but upon this worthy patriot's being informed of the appointment he had received, he repeatedly declared—"It will not do—it will not do."—What passed between him and the president that evening, is amongst

the secrets of the state, which must not be divulged; but this much may be told, the president the next day nominated him as a brigadier general, informing the senate at the same time, that the nomination which had been made of him the day before, as a colonel, proceeded from a mistake. And Dayton joyfully accepted this last appointment.

OBSERVATIONS.
Several important reflections suggest themselves to us, upon considering the above facts. It is evident, that the president considers every thing pertaining to, or in the gift of the government, as his estate; that it is his intention to divide it as such, amongst every branch of his family; and that in the execution of this honest design, after having heaped office after office on his body, his paternal affection for his family induced him to make this abortive attempt to provide for his daughter's husband also. Will this disappointment have a tendency to satisfy the president with the tenure by which he at present holds this estate; or will it not make him the more anxious to reduce to practice his favorite theory of hereditary right; and to remove every obstacle which now obstructs his wishes, to divide that estate according to his will and pleasure.

The senate, though submissive and obedient to the president's will in all national measures, would not, even to please him, give up the additional chance of obtaining offices, which they and their friends now derive from the rule laid down by the president himself, to exclude all republicans from office. This proves that the manner in which this estate is to be divided, furnishes the principal object of their care and attention. But it was an act of ingratitude in them, as long as the president generally conferred all offices on themselves, their friends and party, not to consider Col. Smith's case as a proper exception to the general rule; because it certainly was both the duty and the right of the president to provide for the whole of his family, however exceptionable any particular members of it might be.

It will be worth the trouble it will cost, to ascertain, certainly, in what the mistake, as to Dayton's nomination, really consisted. No man can be fool enough to believe, that the president actually made a mistake in nominating him as a colonel, instead of a brigadier general; especially as on the day that he made the first nomination, an officer was nominated of a higher rank than a colonel; besides, mistakes never happen in such important nominations. The mistake then must either have happened from a misunderstanding of the terms of the contract entered into with Dayton for his services; or if no such special contract was made with him, as to the value of the services which he had actually rendered, at the time of his nomination.

But let this mistake have happened in whichever of these ways it may have done, it reflects the greatest honor on Dayton's patriotism and independence, that he had resolution enough to refuse to receive any thing less than his price; and it is a high proof of the liberality and gratitude of the president, that he so readily consented to pay him more than he had declared the day before he thought his services had merited, according to the scale by which Dayton himself estimated those services, and at a time when the president's own family were not fully provided for.

It must be a pleasing and consoling reflection to the people of America, if they should be borne down by the weight of taxes which have been already, or may be hereafter imposed, for the carrying on of the present necessary and politic war; a war which the most unceasing and honest endeavors of our rulers could not avert; that the money which they must pay in their taxes will be expended in salaries to officers selected by the president without favor, affection, or partiality, from all the citizens of America, and approved by the senate from the purest motives—to officers, who, without regard to personal emolument or aggrandizement, have now stepped forward to bear all the inconveniences and dangers attendant on a war, which their love to their country, its liberty and independence, induced them so strongly to advocate.

All true Americans ought to rejoice, that there is so much wisdom and virtue residing in their councils, and so

much real patriotism and disinterestedness in those who are to execute what is there planned.

A Firm Believer in the Honesty and Virtue of our Great Men.

ERRATA.

In an advertisement of William Fleming, published in this paper the last three weeks, read "June 1794," instead of "June 1795."

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Members of the Kentucky Association for the establishment of a

VINEYARD.

are requested to be punctual in their attendance at Mr. Follithwait's in Lexington, on Saturday the 23d inst. at three o'clock in the afternoon, as some matters of great importance are then to be laid before them.

N. B. The gentlemen, in whose hands J. J. Dalton has left his subscription-papers, will please to send them as soon as possible to the subscriber in Lexington.

J. RUSSELL, Sec. of the Society.
Lexington, September 10, 1798.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST opening on Croft street, next door to Mr. Burrows's store, a large collection of

BOOKS.

Consisting of many thousand volumes of Law, Physics, Divinity, History, Novels, plays, lectures, Chap Books, Testaments, &c. &c. A parcel of German and French Books—Some of the Philadelphia retail prices—Like a parcel of Music for the Violin, Flute, &c.—New Songs and Country Dances—A quantity of elegant Paper Hangings—Loaded Horse Whips—Playing Cards—A quantity of Men's Shoes, Fine and Coarse, very low—A parcel of Gold Rings—Also a quantity of Cloths, Coatings, Calicoes; Fancy Waist-Coatings—A quantity of Tambour, Mullin, and various other articles too tedious to mention.

As I am about returning to Baltimore this fall, I will give bargains, either whole sale or retail, for Cash.

JOHN MULLANPHY.

Lexington, September 11th, 1798.
N. B. These goods will remain in town but two or three weeks.

ALL those indebted to the late partnership of

F. CLAY & Co.

are requested to come forward and pay off their respective balances, on or before the tenth day of October next; or to give their bonds or notes, payable in two months after date. Those who fail to comply with the above notice, may expect more effectual steps immediately taken to compel payment.

Samuel Watkins.

September 10, 1798.

WHEREAS my wife Judith Vanlandingham hath left my lodgings and separate from me, I do hereby forewarn any person from dealing with her in my name, as I am determined to pay none of her debts, nor answer any of her calls in any respect.

George Vanlandingham.

September 10, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE.

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly, for the division of Warren county.

August 20, 1798.

A COMMITTEE of the trustees of the Lexington Academy, have employed a Mr. Leroy Johnson to open an

ENGLISH SCHOOL,

under their direction, in the said academy, the 1st day of October next.

ADAM RANKIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, will on Saturday the 29th inst. let to the lowest bidder, the building of a bridge of hewed timber, across South Elkhorn, near John Parker's mill.

September 11th, 1798.

THE Members of the Lexington Jockey Club are requested to meet at Capt. Follithwait's tavern, on Saturday the 15th inst. It is hoped the members will be pointed in their attendance.—By order of the President.

Lexington, September 11th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Lincoln county, a bay mare, ten years old, about thirteen hands high, no brand perceivable, a large bell on branded thus OOOOOO, a star in her forehead, a scar on her near hip, appraised to 6l.

WILLIAM FERRIL.

May 4.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Lincoln county, one bay horse, mixed with white hairs, about fifteen hands high, shod before, five years old, branded on the near buttock, but not legible, appraised to 25l.

Also one brown horse colt, about thirteen hands three inches high, three years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, with a three barred stirrup iron, with a blaze and snip in his face, appraised to 10l.

RICHARD MURPHY.

May 21th, 1798.

FOUND. NEAR LEXINGTON.
AND left at this office, A BLACK LEATHER POCKET BOOK: by the papers it contains, it appears to belong to Samuel Whitlock—the owner may get it by applying to the printer, and paying for this advertisement.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS REWARD.

UNAWAY from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, to the Hatter's trade, named Jacob Coffman, about fifteen years old. Whoever delivers him to his master, near the mouth of Dick's river, shall have the above reward, but no other charges paid.

David Sutton.

September 10, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Scott county, a bright bay mare, about fourteen hands high, three years old, a star in her forehead, no brand perceivable on her, but has a mark on each side of her neck some white hairs in it, and has two white feet behind, and one before, appraised to 12l.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

September 8th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, on Red river, near the Great Beaver pond, one bay mare, seven years old, about thirteen and a half hands high, some saddle spots, branded on the near shoulder thus T. has on a small bell tied with a leather strap, appraised to 12l.

WILLIAM WOOLDRIDGE.
April 23d, 1798.

NOTICE,

I WILL sell on the most moderate terms, ten thousand acres of land on Licking, being part of a thirty thousand acre tract, which includes the three forks of Grassy creek, three or four hundred acres of land situate in the neighbourhood of Lexington, will be taken in part payment, and twelve months credit given for the balance, any person inclinable to purchase, will apply to Mr. William Leavy of Lexington who is fully empowered to transact this business, or to the subscriber.

JOHN CRITTENDON.

September 7th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Fayette county, on the waters of Cane run, four miles from Lexington, on the Georgetown road, a dark bay mare, about 14 and a half hands high, four years old last spring, has some grey hairs on her off hind foot, no brand perceivable, appraised to 10l.

JAMES ALEXANDER.

June 12, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clarke county, on four mile creek, a dark bay horse, about thirteen hands and a half high, no brand perceivable, a small star in his forehead, he has some appearance of the poll-evil, his hind feet white, about nine years old, appraised to 10l.

JAMES DUNCAN.

May 17th, 1798.

Notice,

THAT application will be made to the county court of Bourbon county, at their November session, for leave to establish a town on my land lying on Indian creek, a branch of Stoner, at the place now called Middleton.

James Swinney.

August 16, 1798.

Alexander Parker.

Has just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment,

Sherry and Port Wines,	Screw augers,
French brandy,	Wheel irons,
Spirits & shrub.	Knives and forks,
Hytton skin & bone teas.	Sprigs & Saddle's tacks,
Madder,	Queens and glass ware, assorted,
White lead and Spanish whiting.	Coarse muslins,
Anvils, whipsaws.	Stuff and Morocco slippers, &c. &c.
Crowley steel,	

Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH.

Lexington, June 1st, 1798.

Just arrived from New-Orleans,

A quantity of high proof

JAMAICA SPIRITS;

Also a quantity of

BEST HAVANNAH SUGAR,

Which will be sold on low terms.—Apply to

Lexington, May 26, 1798.

A. HOLMES.

A few copies of

Rushon's Letter to Washington,

May be had at this office.

C. FREEMAN.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Late of the Indian towns, from the North-Western Territory of the United States, now at Lexington in Kentucky.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has been regularly bred to the art of Physic and Surgery, studied three and a half years with doctor Laurence, V. D. Veer, an eminent practitioner, and late president of the medical society of the state of New-Jersey, attended doctor William Shippen's lectures on anatomy, surgery and midwifery, in the city of Philadelphia—received a license to practice as a physician and surgeon throughout the state of New-Jersey, 13th of August, 1785, from the honorable David Barclay and Isaac Smith, two of the justices of the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, agreeable to an act passed 25th November, 1783, by the council and general assembly of that state, for regulating the practice of physic and surgery.

Since which time, he has travelled through twenty-two different tribes of Indians, among whom he has resided nearly four years, and made it his constant study to investigate and find out the virtues of all kinds of herbs, roots, plants and simples, used by them in the curing of diseases; by which means he has made a number of valuable discoveries in the healing art, and now (with the blessing of God) cures (and gives relief in most diseases incident to the human body—viz. Fevers, inflammations, eruptions, hemorrhages, fluxes, fits, cramps, convulsions, head-aches, fore-eyes, bleeding at the nose, colds, coughs, pain in the breast, spitting of blood, pains in the stomach, indigestion, night sweats, inward debilities, low spirits, vapours in men, hysterics in women, difficulty of making water, bloody urine, coliciveness and rheumatism, effectually destroys worms, cures flat and wandering pains arising in different parts of the body, the effects of the improper use of mercury, green wounds, old sores, ulcers, burns, scalds, cankers, lead-head in children, piles and fistulas, the whites in women, and all femal weaknesses in both sexes, the bite of the viper, rattlesnake, and all venomous bites effectually cured.

The many cures performed within four years past, which will fully appear (to any gentleman who will please to call upon him, being too lengthy for this paper) by papers and vouchers of cures performed, now in his hands, properly attested, and whose authenticity cannot be denied, flatters himself is sufficient to convince the public that he has been successful in curing diseases, and that this is not intended as an imposition upon mankind.

JUST IMPORTED, AND TO BE SOLD AT THE SIGN OF

ANDREWS & CO.

APOTHECARY SHOP,

Near the STRAY PEN, Lexington, a variety of

FRESH MEDICINE, PAINTS, &c.

Among which are, Wolf Bait, Gum Elastic, Lumps Black, Nigelle Glasse, broad Pipes, Steel Truncheons, Sand Crucibles, Almehds, Tamarinds, Curran Jelly, Anchovies.

A number of which he will sell much lower than any that has hitherto been offered in this state.

February 19, 1798.

FOR SALE.

FOUR hundred and twenty-four acres of LAND, lying on the Main branch of Licking, patented and surveyed in the year 1788—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber at Capt. William Allen's, Lexington, or

ROBERT BRADLEY.

LATELY RE-PUBLISHED.

A Short and Easy Method with the

DEISTS.

DEMONSTRATED.

The Truth of Christianity

DEMONSTRATED.

Both these performances are now comprised in one pamphlet, and are for sale at John Bradford's Printing Office, and several of the stores in Lexington.

They were written by the celebrated Dr. Charles Leslie; have been recommended by some of the most eminent divines of the Christian Religion, and are esteemed by many equal to any publication on that subject which are not much more voluminous.

* At the said office may likewise be had, Dr. Watson's APOLOGY for the BIBLE.

BLANK DEEDS

for sale at this Office.

